

# OemToChar

Carefully manage unit sizes and buffer bounds checking

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## Part "Original Cigital Coding Rule in XML"

Mime-type: text/xml, size: 6569 bytes

<b>Attack Category</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Malicious Input</li></ul>
<b>Vulnerability Category</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Buffer Overflow</li><li>• Multibyte Character</li></ul>
<b>Software Context</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• String Parsing</li></ul>
<b>Location</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>The OemToChar family of functions does not do bounds checking and is subject to wide-character vulnerabilities.</p> <p>The OemToChar routines translate OEM characters into standard ANSI characters. That is, for OEM char #252 (a superscript 'n' as in 2^n), the routine translates it to a normal 'n'. Note that this is not necessarily reversible.</p> <p>The usage behavior is very nontypical and the routines do NOT behave the same as each other.</p> <p>Replace OemToChar with OemToCharBuff. Use the 'length' field as the *number of characters to translate* (i.e., the length of the source string). The destination string must have at least enough space to store that string length plus the null character. Note: Unlike OemToChar, OemToCharBuff does NOT stop when it encounters the end of a null-terminated string. Furthermore, unless the length was provided properly, the routine will not copy the null byte and might not null terminate the string.</p> <p>With narrow (single-byte) characters, the routine allows you to specify the source and destination string addresses the same, allowing for in-place translation.</p> <p>The remaining "BUFF" functions have standard bounds checking issues if you pass in the wrong size:</p> <p>OemToCharBuff OemToCharBuffA OemToCharBuffW OemToAnsiBuff</p>

1. <http://buildsecurityin.us-cert.gov/bsi-rules/35-BSI.html> (Barnum, Sean)

	OemToAnsiBuffA OemToAnsiBuffW		
APIs	Function Name		Comments
	OemToChar		
	OemToCharA		
	OemToCharBuff		
	OemToCharBuffA		
	OemToCharBuffW		
	OemToCharW		
	OemToAnsi		
	OemToAnsiA		
	OemToAnsiBuff		
	OemToAnsiBuffA		
	OemToAnsiBuffW		
	OemToAnsiW		
	Method of Attack	<p>Be very wary using these functions. Their behavior is very nontypical.</p> <p>The OemToChar function has a variety of problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* no bounds checking is done, so an attacker can trigger a buffer overflow</li><li>* differences between single-byte and wide-character behavior can be misused</li></ul> <p>Also, for OemToCharBuff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* the wide-character versions accept a buffer length in <code>_characters,</code> not <code>_bytes.</code> If the user passes in the wrong size, the routine may think the buffer is twice its actual size and therefore overrun the buffer.</li></ul>	
Exception Criteria			
Solutions	Solution Applicability	Solution Description	Solution Efficacy
	Whenever there is a need to convert from OEM characters to ASCII.	Use OemToCharBuff instead of OemToChar. Ensure that all parameters are specified correctly.	Effective.
Signature Details	BOOL OemToChar( LPCSTR lpszSrc, LPTSTR lpszDst );		

Examples of Incorrect Code	<pre>TCHAR dst[15]; // Buffer is too small LPTSTR lpszDst = dst;  if (! OemToChar(TEXT("String containing OEM characters"), lpszDst)) { /* handle error */ }</pre>	
Examples of Corrected Code	<pre>const TCHAR src[] = TEXT("String containing OEM characters"); LPCSTR lpszSrc = src; TCHAR dst[30]; LPTSTR lpszDst = dst;  DWORD charsToConvert = strlen(lpszSrc) + 1; // should include terminating NULL if (charsToConvert &gt; sizeof(dst)) { /* Handle error since buffer is not large enough */ } else { if (! OemToCharBuff(lpszSrc, lpszDst, charsToConvert )) { /* handle error */ } } }</pre>	
Source References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Rough Auditing Tool for Security (RATS)</a><sup>2</sup></li><li>• <a href="http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/library/en-us/winui/winui/windowsuserinterface/resources/strings/stringreference/stringfunctions/oemtochar.asp">http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/library/en-us/winui/winui/windowsuserinterface/resources/strings/stringreference/stringfunctions/oemtochar.asp</a><sup>3</sup></li></ul>	
Recommended Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">MSDN reference for OemToChar</a><sup>4</sup></li><li>• <a href="#">MSDN reference for OemToCharBuff</a><sup>5</sup></li></ul>	
Discriminant Set	Operating System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Windows</li></ul>
	Languages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• C</li><li>• C++</li></ul>

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